

the sole authority of making war and peace, are the true marks of sovereignty. *Davies.*

A mighty hunter thence he shall be fill'd
Before the Lord; as in despite of heav'n,
Or from heav'n, claiming second *sovereignty*. *Milton.*
Nothing does to gratify a haughty humour, as this piece
of usurped *sovereignty* over our brethren. *Govern. of the Tongue.*
Love's own tree,

That holds the woods in awful *sovereignty*,
Requires a depth of lodging in the ground;
High as his t'pmost boughs to heav'n ascend,
So low his roots to hell's dominion tend. *Dryden.*

I well foresee, whenever thy suit I grant,
That I my much lov'd *sovereignty* shall want,
And her new beauty may thy heart invade. *Dryden.*
Let us above all things possess our souls with awful appre-
hensions of the majesty and *sovereignty* of God. *Rogers.*

Alexander's Grecian colonies in the Indies were almost ex-
terminated by Sandrocottus; Seleucus recovered the *sovereignty*
in some degree, but was forced to abandon to him the coun-
try along the Indus. *Arbutnot on Coins.*

Southern. *n. f.* [from *sou*, French.] A subterraneous drain.
Yet could not such mines, without great pains, and charges,
if at all, be wrought; the dells would be so flown with wa-
ters, it being impossible to make any addits or *soubs* to drain
them, that no gins or machines could suffice to lay and keep
them dry. *Ray on the Creation.*

Another of like sort, was found in sinking a *sougb*-pit at
High in Lancashire. *Woodward.*

Southern. *The* preterite and participle pass. of *sick*.
I am *southe* of them that asked not for me; I am found of
them that *southe* me not.

The works of the Lord are great, *southe* out of all them
that have pleasure therein. *Psalm lxxv. 1.*

Soul. *n. f.* [Heb. *nephesh*, Sax. *sael*, Dan. *saal*, Islandick; *saal*, Dutch.]

1. The immaterial and immortal spirit of man.
When death was overcome, he opened heaven as well to
the believing Gentiles as Jews; heaven till then was no recep-
tacle to the *souls* of either. *Hooker.*

2. The soul of a creature, or the principle of life.
Fie, fie, unrev'rent tongue! to call her bad,
Whole for'reignty to oft thou hast prefer'd
With twenty thousand *soul*-confirming oaths. *Shakespeare.*

Perhaps, for want of food, the *soul* may pine;
But that were strange, since all things bad and good;
Since all God's creatures, mortal and divine;
Since God himself is her eternal food. *Davies.*

He remembered them of the promises, seals and oaths, which
by public authority had passed for concluding this marriage,
that these being religious bonds between God and their *souls*,
could not by any politic act of state be dissolved. *Hayward.*

Eloquence the *soul*, long charms the sense. *Milton.*

3. Vital principle.
They say this town is full of cozenage,
Drug-working forerers that change the mind,
Soul-killing witches that deform the body;
And many such like libertines of sin. *Shakespeare.*

4. The soul of a creature, or the principle of life.
I thou almost mak'st me waver in my faith,
To hold opinion with Pythagoras,
That *souls* of animals infuse themselves
Into the trunks of men. *Shakespeare. Merch. of Venice.*

Thou sun, of this great world both eye and *soul*. *Milton.*

Join voices all ye living *souls*! ye birds,
That singing up to heav'n-gate ascend,
Bear on your wings, and in your notes his praise. *Milton.*

In common discourse and writings, we leave out the words
vegetative, sensitive, and rational; and make the word *soul*
serve for all these principles. *Watts.*

5. Spirit; essence; quintessence; principal part.
He has the very *soul* of bounty. *Shakespeare.*

Charity the *soul* of all the rest. *Milton.*

6. Interior power.
There is some *soul* of goodness in things evil,
Would men observingly distil it out. *Shakespeare.*

7. A familiar appellation expressing the qualities of the mind.
Three wenches where I stood, cry'd:
"Alas, good *soul*!" *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*

This is a poor mad *soul*; and he says up and down the
town, that her eldest son is like you. *Shakespeare. Hen. IV.*

The poor *soul* fat singing by a sycamore tree,
Sing all a green willow. *Shakespeare.*

Her hand on her bosom, her head on her knee. *Shakespeare.*

Unenlarged *souls* are disgusted with the wonders of the mi-
croscopes, discovering animals which equal not a peppercorn. *Watts.*

8. Human being.
The moral is the case of every *soul* of us. *L'Estrange.*

Keep the poor *soul* no longer in suspense,
Your change is such as does not need defence. *Dryden.*

It is a republic; there are in it a hundred bourgeois, and
about a thousand *souls*. *Addison's Italy.*

My state of health none care to learn;
My life is here no *soul's* concern. *Swift.*

7. Active power.
Earth, air and seas, through empty space would rowl,
And heav'n would fly before the driving *soul*. *Dryden.*

8. Spirit; fire; grandeur of mind.
Every *soul* in heav'n shall bend the knee. *Milton.*

9. Intelligent being in general.
Sou'l'd. *adj.* [from *soul*.] Furnished with mind.
Gripping, and still tenacious of thy hold,
Wou'd'st thou the Grecian chiefs, though largely *sou'l'd*,
Shou'd give the prizes they had gain'd before. *Dryden.*

Sou'lless. *adj.* [from *soul*.] Mean; low; spiritless.
Slave, *sou'lless* villain, dog, O rarely baste! *Shakespeare.*

Sou'lshot. *n. f.* [from *soul* and *shot*.] Something paid for a soul's re-
quiem among the Romanists.

In the Saxon times there was a funeral duty to be paid,
called *pecunia sepulchralis* & *ymbelum animae*, and a Saxon *sou-
lshot*. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

Sound. *adj.* [rune, Saxon.]
1. Healthy; hearty; not morbid; not diseased; not hurt.
I am fall'n out with my more headier will,
To take the indispod'd and sickly fit.
For the *sound* man. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

2. Right; not erroneous.
He hath a heart as *sound* as a bell, and his tongue is the
clapper; for what his heart thinks, his tongue speaks. *Shakespeare.*

3. Right; not erroneous.
He hath received him safe and *sound*. *Shakespeare.*

4. Right; not erroneous.
We can preserve
Unhurt our minds, and understanding *sound*. *Milton.*

5. Right; not erroneous.
The king visits all around,
Comforts the sick, congratulates the *sound*;
Honours the princely chiefs. *Dryden.*

6. Right; not erroneous.
But Capys, and the rest of *sounder* minds,
The fatal present to the flames design'd,
Or to the deep. *Dryden.*

7. Right; not erroneous.
When a word, which originally signifies any particular ob-
ject, is attributed to several other objects, on account of some
evident reference or relation to the original idea, this is pe-
culiarly called an analogical word; so a *sound* or healthy pulse,
a *sound* digestion, *sound* sleep, are all so called, with reference
to a *sound* and healthy constitution; but if you speak of *sound*
doctrine, or *sound* speech, this is by way of resemblance to
health, and the words are metaphorical. *Watts's Logic.*

8. Right; not erroneous.
Whom although to know be life, and joy to make mention
of his name; yet our *soundest* knowledge is to know that we
know him not as indeed he is, neither can know him; and
our safest eloquence concerning him is silence. *Hooker.*

9. Right; not erroneous.
Let my heart be *sound* in thy statutes, that I be not ashamed.
Psalm cxix. 30.

10. Right; not erroneous.
The rules are *sound* and useful, and may serve your devo-
tion. *Watts.*

11. Right; not erroneous.
3. Stout; strong; lusty.
The men are very strong and able of body; and therefore
either give *sound* strokes with their clubs, wherewith they
fight, or else shoot strong shots with their bows. *Abbot.*

4. Valid; not failing.
They reserved their titles, tenures, and signories whole
and *sound* to themselves. *Spenser's Ireland.*

5. Fast; hearty. It is applied to sleep.
New wak'd from *soundest* sleep,
Soft on the flow'ry herb I found me laid.
In balmy sweet. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

Soundly. *adv.* Soundly; heartily; completely fast.
The messenger approaching to him spake,
But his waste words return'd to him in vain.
So *sound* he slept that nought might him awake. *Par. Quen.*

Sound. *n. f.* [from *sound*, French.] A shallow sea, such as may be
sounded.

The *sound* of Denmark, where ships pay toll. *Camden.*

Behold I come, sent from the Stygian *sound*,
As a dire vapour that had cleft the ground,
T'ingender with the night, and blast the day. *Ben. Jonson.*

Him young Thooofa bore, the bright increase
Of Phorceys, dreaded in the *sounds* and seas. *Pope.*

Sound. *n. f.* [from *sound*, Fr.] A probe, an instrument used by chi-
rurgeons to feel what is out of reach of the fingers.

The patient being laid on a table, pass the *sound* till it meet
with some resistance. *Sharp's Surgery.*

1. To search with a plummet; to try depth.
In this secret there is a gulf, which while we live we shall
never *sound*. *Hooker.*

2. To try; to examine.
You are, Hastings, much too shallow
To *sound* the bottom of the after-times. *Shakespeare. Hen. IV.*

3. To try; to examine.
Has he never before *sounded* you in this business? *Shakespeare.*

Invites these lords, and those he meant to *sound*. *Daniel.*

I was in jest,
And by that offer meant to *sound* your breast. *Dryden.*

I've *sounded* my Numidians, man by man,
And find 'em ripe for a revolt. *Addison's Cato.*

3. To try; to examine.
To try with the sounding line.

The shipmen deemed that they drew near to some coun-
try and *sounded* and found it near twenty fathoms. *Acts xxvii.*

Beyond this we have no more a positive distinct notion of,
infinite space than a mariner has of the depth of the sea, where
having let down a large portion of his *sounding*-line, he reaches
no bottom. *Locke.*

Sound. *n. f.* The cuttle-fish.
Sound. *n. f.* [from *son*, French; *sonus*, Latin.]
1. Any thing audible; a noise; that which is perceived by the ear.
Heaps of huge words uphoarded hideously
With horrid *sounds*, though having little sense,
And thereby wanting due intelligence,
Have marr'd the face of goodly poetry.
And made a monster of their fantasy. *Spenser.*

2. Any thing audible; a noise; that which is perceived by the ear.
Come, sisters, cheer we up his spirits,
And shew the best of our delights;
I'll charm the air to give a *sound*,
While you perform your antick round. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

3. Any thing audible; a noise; that which is perceived by the ear.
Dash a stone against a stone in the bottom of the water,
and it maketh a *sound*: so a long pole struck upon gravel in
the bottom of the water, maketh a *sound*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

4. Any thing audible; a noise; that which is perceived by the ear.
The warlike *sound* of trumpets loud.
When'er he spoke his voice was heard around,
Load as a trumpet with a *sound*. *Dryden.*

5. Any thing audible; a noise; that which is perceived by the ear.
That which is conveyed into the brain by the ear is called
sound; though, till it affect the perceptive part, it be nothing
but motion. *Locke.*

6. Any thing audible; a noise; that which is perceived by the ear.
More empty noise opposed to meaning.
He contented himself with doubtful and general terms,
which might make no ill *sound* in mens ears.
Let us consider this proposition as to its meaning; for it is
the sense and not *sound* that must be the principle. *Locke.*

To *sound*. *v. n.*
1. To make a noise; to emit a noise.
From you *sounded* out the word of the Lord. *1 Thes. i. 8.*

2. To make a noise; to emit a noise.
I rumple once more to *sound* at general doom. *Milton.*

3. To make a noise; to emit a noise.
That with one blast through the whole house does bound,
And first taught speaking-trumpets how to *sound*. *Dryden.*

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Thither the silver *sounding* lyres
Shall call the smiling loves and young desires. *Pope.*

5. To make a noise; to emit a noise.
To exhibit by likeness of *sound*.
Why do you start, and seem to fear
Things that do *sound* to fair? *Shakespeare.*

6. To make a noise; to emit a noise.
They being told there was small hope of ease
To be expected to their evils from hence,
Were willing at the first to give an ear
To any thing that *sounded* liberty. *Ben. Jonson's Catiline.*

7. To make a noise; to emit a noise.
This relation *sounds* rather like a chymical dream than a
philosophical truth. *Wilkin's Math. Magic.*

To *sound*. *v. a.*
1. To cause to make a noise; to play on.
And many nymphs about them flocking round,
And many tritons, which their horns did *sound*. *Spenser.*

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To betoken or direct by a *sound*.
Once Jove from Ida did both hosts survey,
And, when he pleas'd to thunder, part the fray;
Here heav'n in vain that kind retreat should *sound*,
The louder cannon had the thunder drown'd. *Waller.*

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Sun, *sound* his praise. *Milton.*

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Sounding-board. *n. f.* [from *sound* and *board*.] Board which propa-
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Try it without any *sounding-board* along, only harpwise at one
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Obsolete words may then be revived, when more *sounding*
or more significant than those in practice. *Dryden.*

9. To cause to make a noise; to play on.
Soundly. *adv.* [from *sound*.]
1. Healthily; heartily.
2. Lustily; stoutly; strongly.
Where to the rather shall this hard day's journey
Soundly invite him. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

3. To cause to make a noise; to play on.
My feet and hands with cords, and to the mast
With other halbers made me *soundly* fast. *Chapman's Odyssey.*

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Who had so often in your aid
So many ways been *soundly* paid;
Came in at last for better ends. *Hudibras.*

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Have no concern,
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Be *soundly* maul'd, and plague the rest. *Swift.*

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